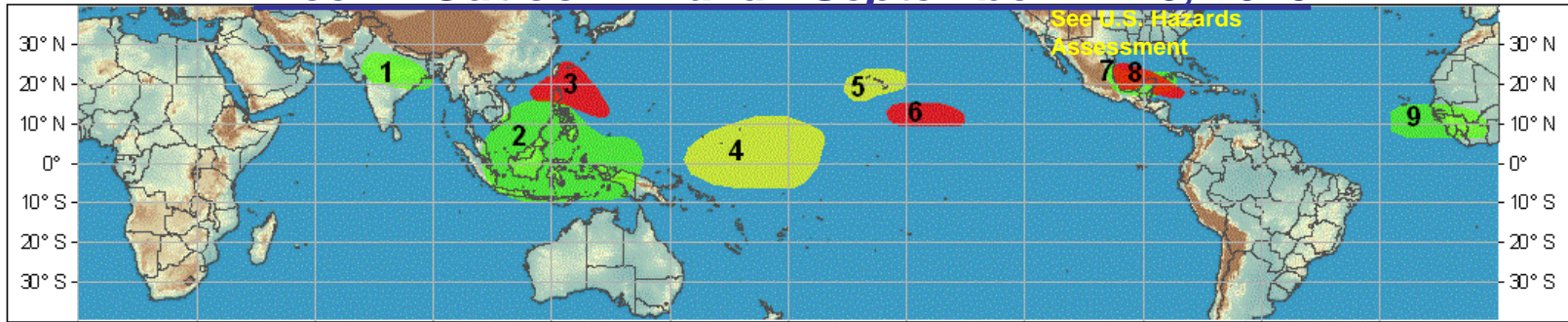


Product issued once per week with no updates. Conditions are subject to change after issuance time and before next outlook.  
Product targets broad scale conditions integrated over a 7 day period for US interests only. Please also consult your local responsible forecast agency.

## Week 1 Outlook – Valid: September 14-20, 2010



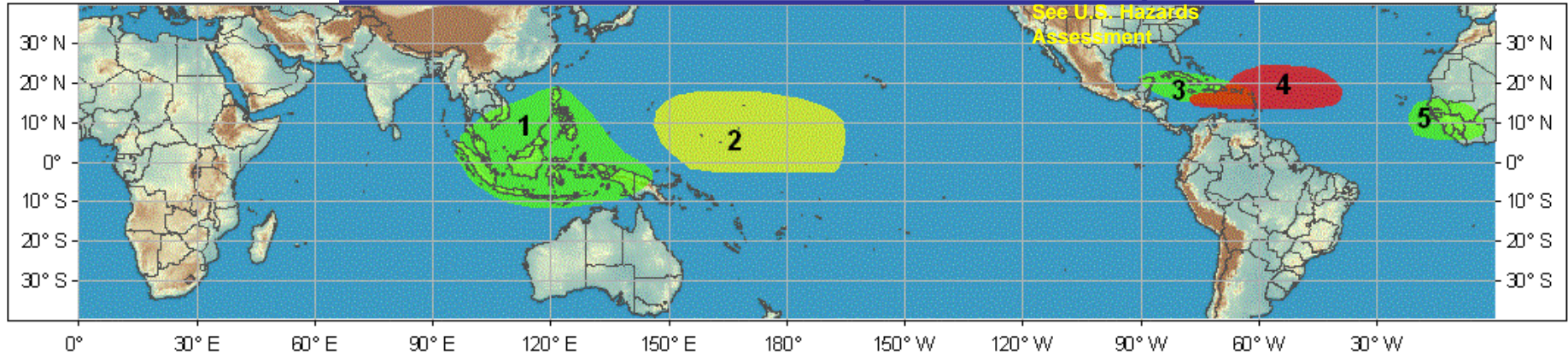
### Synopsis:

- 1. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for parts of India.** A monsoon low is expected to track west and result in very heavy rainfall in this region. Numerical model guidance supports this forecast. **Confidence: High**
- 2. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for the Maritime Continent.** La Niña conditions, numerical weather forecast guidance, and above-normal sea surface temperatures (SSTs) favor elevated rainfall. **Confidence: High**
- 3. An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis in the northwest Pacific.** A pre-existing disturbance with convection is forecast to track west-northwest, near Luzon and Taiwan. Model guidance indicates the development of a tropical cyclone in this region. **Confidence: Moderate**
- 4. An increased chance for below-average rainfall for the west-central Pacific.** La Niña conditions and numerical weather forecast guidance support suppressed convection in this region. **Confidence: High**
- 5. An increased chance for below-average rainfall across Hawaii.** La Niña conditions and numerical weather forecast guidance support suppressed convection in this region. **Confidence: High**
- 6. An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis in the central Pacific.** A pre-existing disturbance may develop into a tropical cyclone in a region of low wind shear. **Confidence: Low**
- 7. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for western Cuba and eastern Mexico.** Moisture associated with a pre-existing tropical wave that may become a tropical cyclone is expected to result in heavy rainfall in these regions. **Confidence: High**
- 8. An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis in the western Caribbean Sea and southern Gulf of Mexico.** A trough of low pressure currently exists in the central Caribbean Sea. Environmental conditions are expected to become more conducive for tropical cyclone development as this disturbance tracks west. **Confidence: Moderate**
- 9. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for parts of West Africa.** This is supported by forecast anomalous low-level winds from the Atlantic with increased moisture transport and strong easterly wave activity. **Confidence: High**

**Please note:** Confidence estimates are subjective in nature and are not based on an objective scheme. The estimates are given to provide additional information to the user.

Product issued once per week with no updates. Conditions are subject to change after issuance time and before next outlook.  
Product targets broad scale conditions integrated over a 7 day period for US interests only. Please also consult your local responsible forecast agency.

## ***Week 2 Outlook – Valid: September 21-27, 2010***



### **Synopsis:**

- 1. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for parts of the Maritime Continent.** La Niña conditions, numerical weather forecast guidance, and above-normal sea surface temperatures (SSTs) favor elevated rainfall. **Confidence: High**
- 2. An increased chance for below-average rainfall for the west-central Pacific.** La Niña conditions and numerical weather forecast guidance support suppressed convection in this region. **Confidence: High**
- 3. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for the Caribbean region.** Above-normal sea surface temperatures (SSTs) and expected tropical waves of low pressure elevate the chances for wet conditions in this region. Model guidance supports this forecast. **Confidence: Moderate**
- 4. An increased chance for tropical cyclogenesis across the central Atlantic and eastern Caribbean Sea.** Subseasonal coherent tropical variability including easterly waves and weak vertical wind shear favors an increased threat for tropical development. **Confidence: Moderate**
- 5. An increased chance for above-average rainfall for parts of West Africa.** This is supported by forecast anomalous low-level winds from the Atlantic with increased moisture transport and strong easterly wave activity. **Confidence: Moderate**